# Mawlana Bhashani Science And Technology University

# Lab-Report

Report No : 06
Course Code : ICT-3110
Course Title : Operating System Lab.
Date of Performance :
Date of Submission : 30/09/2020


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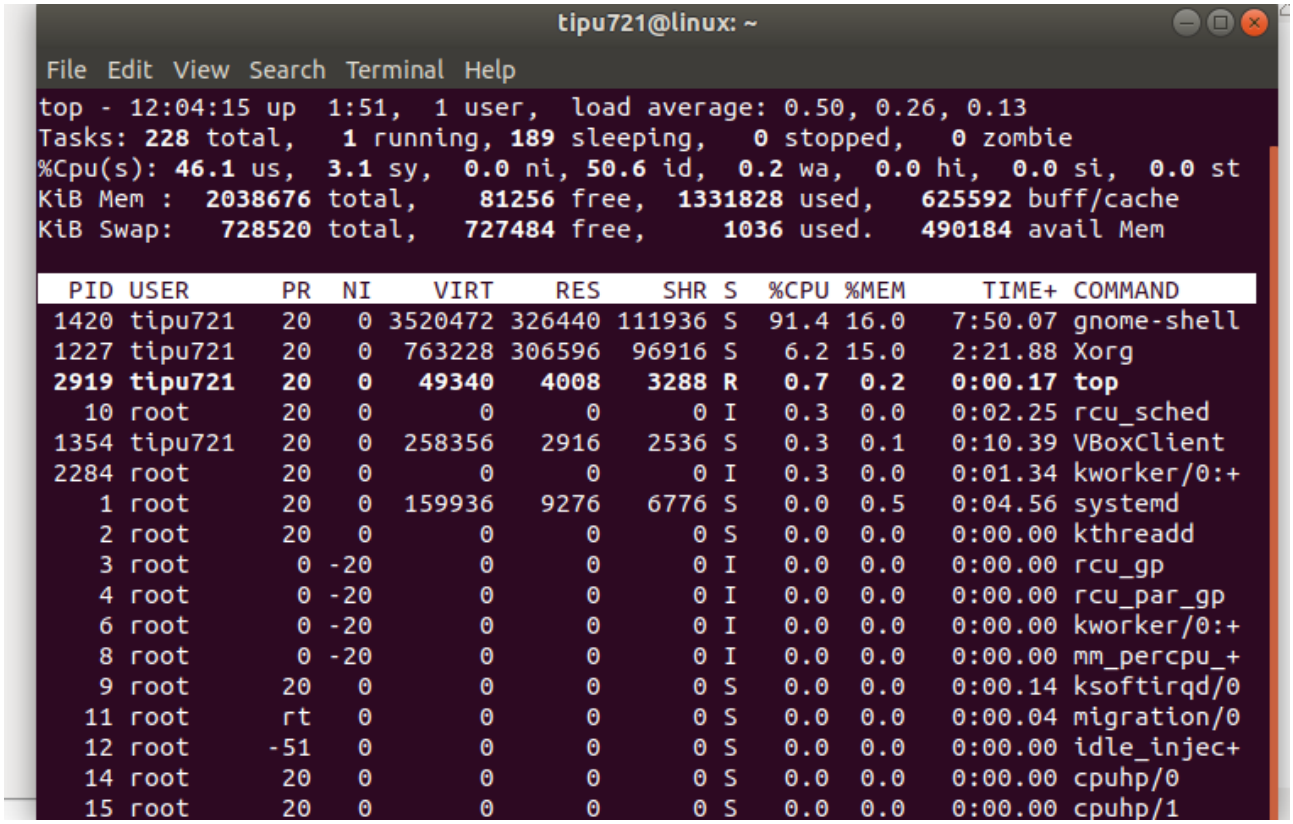
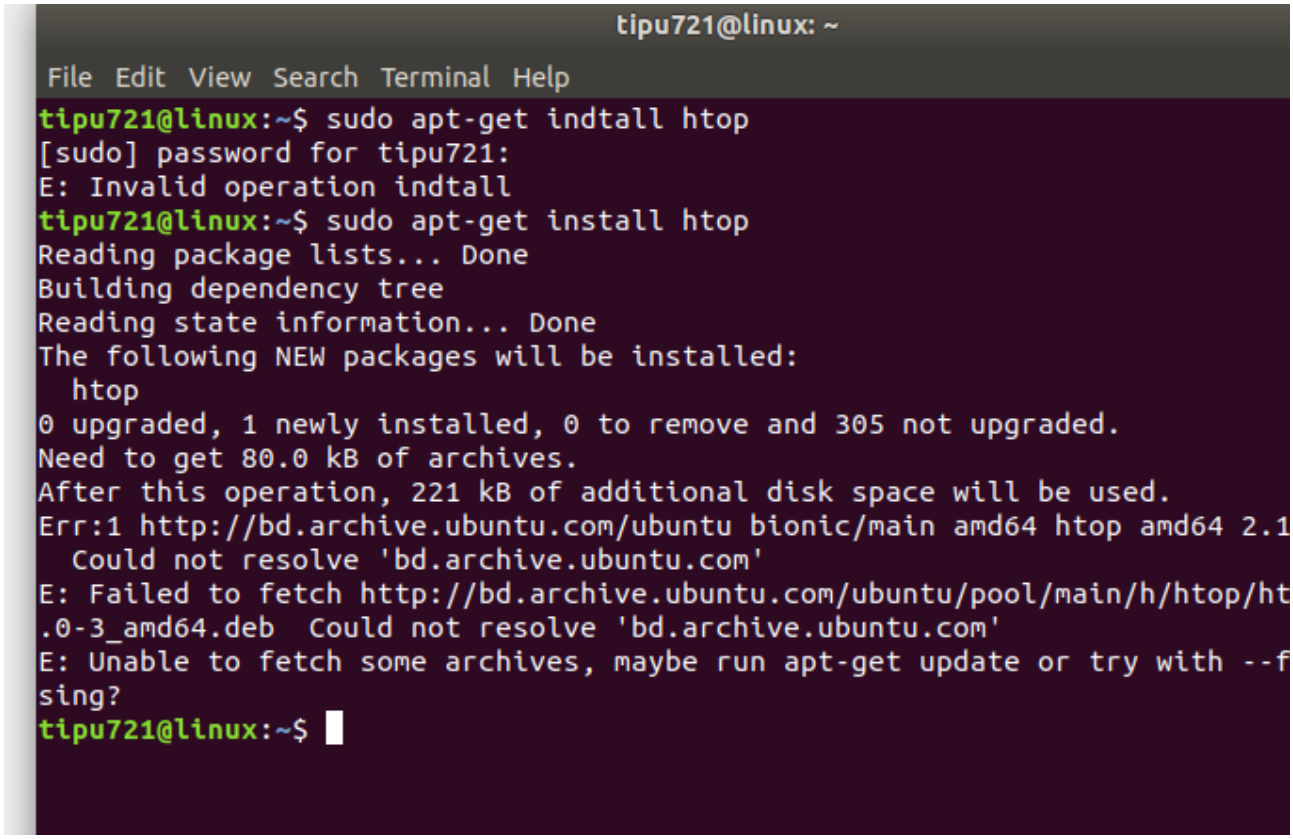
# command for process in Linux

1) **top:** The top command is the traditional way to view your system's resource usage and see the processes that are taking up the most system resources. Top displays a list of processes, with the ones using the most CPU at the top.



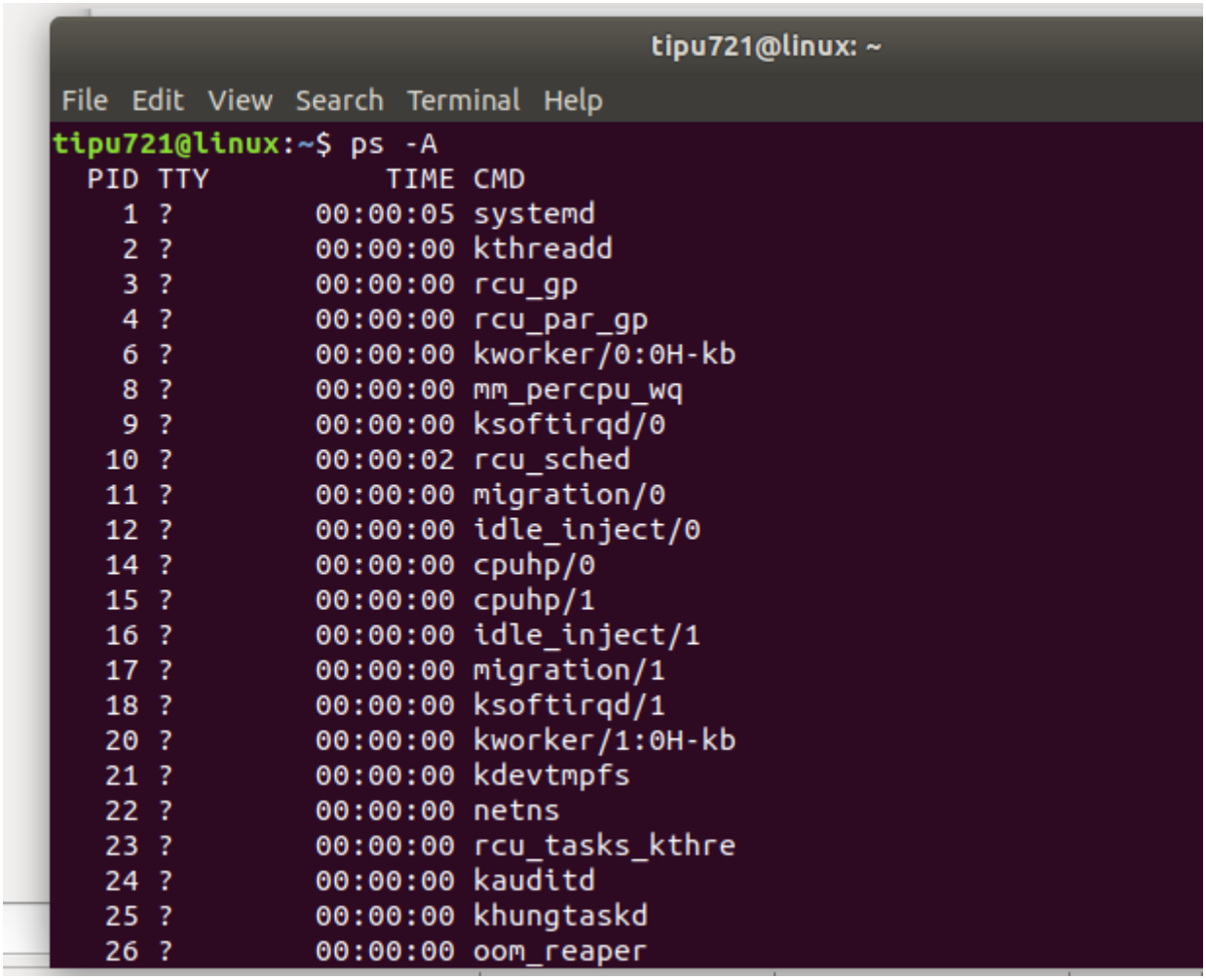

To exit top or htop, use the Ctrl-C keyboard shortcut. This keyboard shortcut usually kills the currently running process in the terminal.

**2) htop:** The **htop** command is an improved top. It's not installed by default on most Linux distributions — here's the command you'll need to install it on Ubuntu:



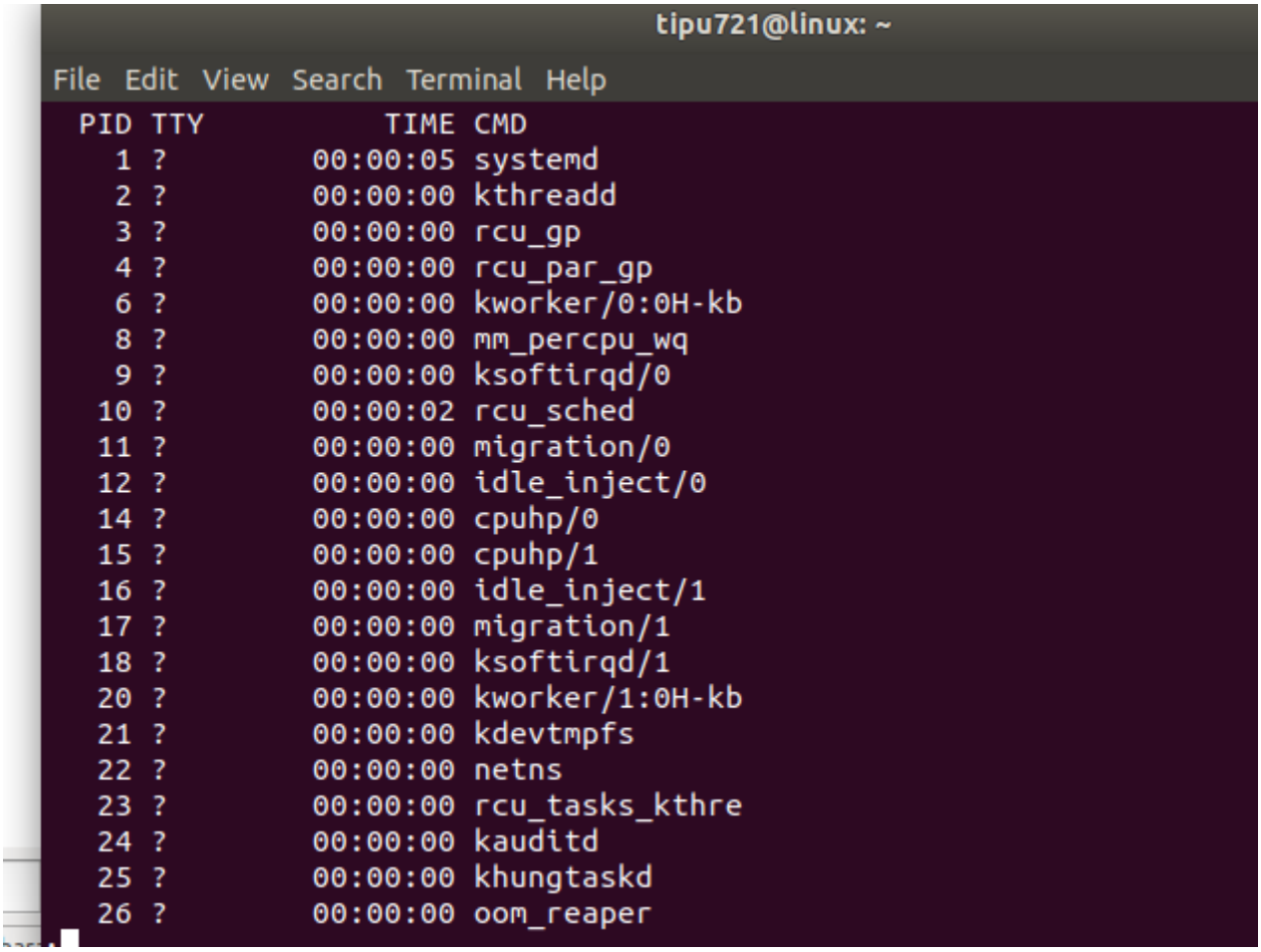
sudo apt-get install htop

**3) ps -A :** The **ps** command lists running processes. The following command lists all processes running on your system:
ps -A
**4) ps -A | less:** ***ps -A*** may be too many processes to read at one time, so we can pipe the output through the **less** command to scroll through them at own pace.




**4) ps -A | less:** ***ps -A*** may be too many processes to read at one time, so we can pipe the output through the **less** command to scroll through them at own pace.

ps -A | less:

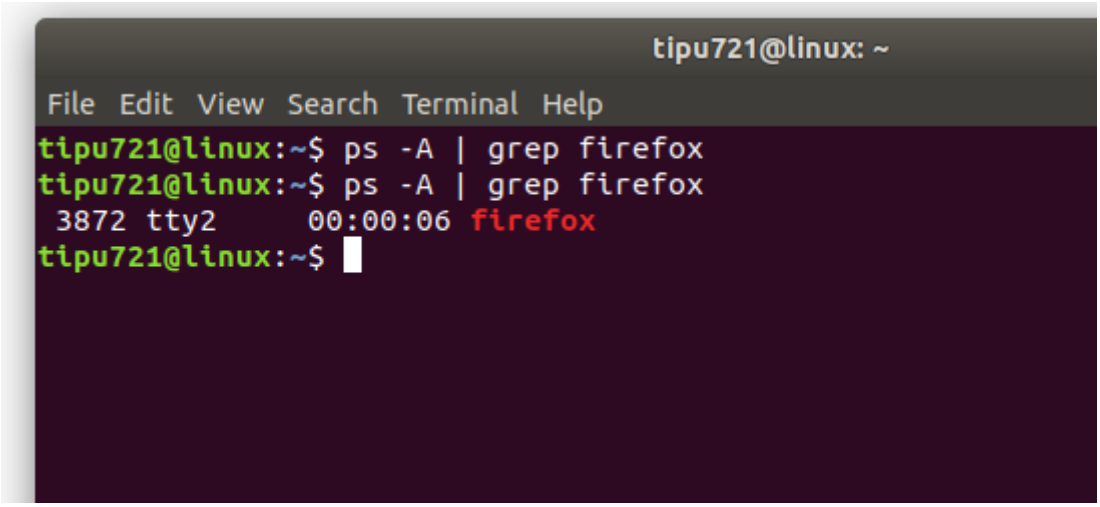



Press q to exit when you're done.

**5) ps -A | grep** : We could also pipe the output through **grep** to search for a specific process without using any other commands. The following command would search for the Firefox process:

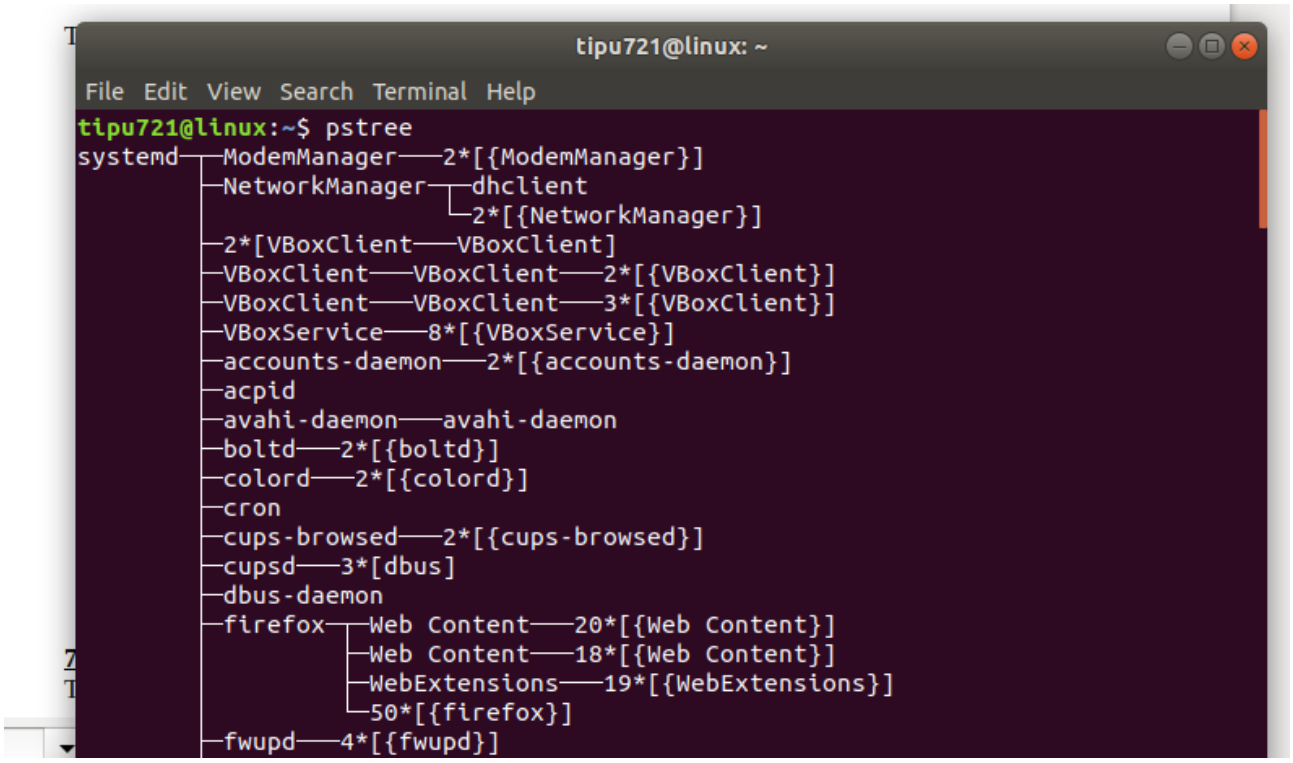
ps -A | grep firefox

**6)**




**pstree:**

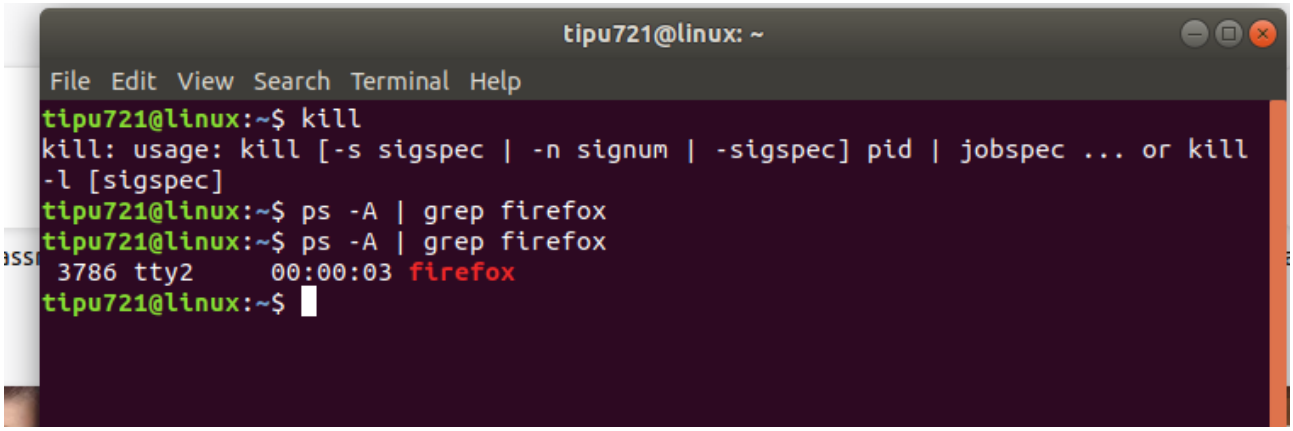
The **pstree** command is another way of visualizing processes. It displays them in tree format.




**7) kill :**

The **kill** command can kill a process, given its process ID. You can get this information from the **ps -A**, **top** or **pgrep** commands.

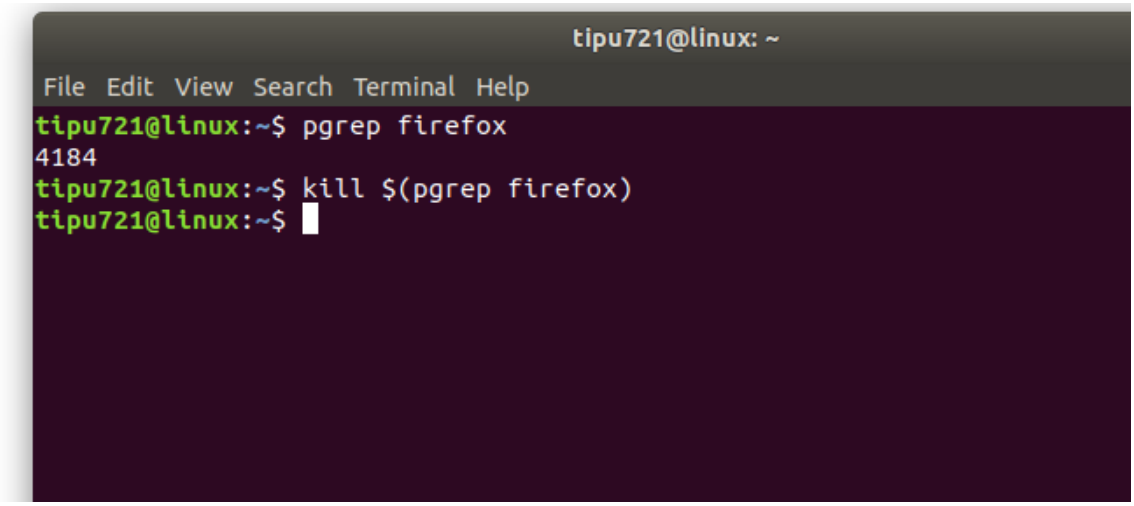
kill PID




**8) pgrep :**

Given a search term, **pgrep** returns the process IDs that match it. For example, you could use the following command to find Firefox's PID:

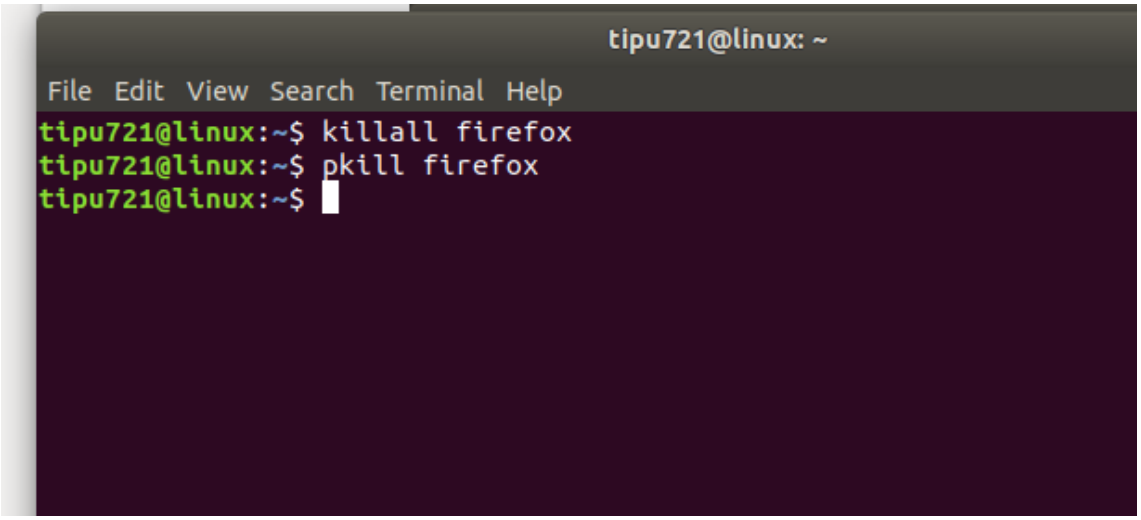
pgrep firefox




**9) pkill & killall :**

The **pkill** and **killall** commands can kill a process, given its name. Use either command to kill Firefox:

pkill firefox
killall firefox

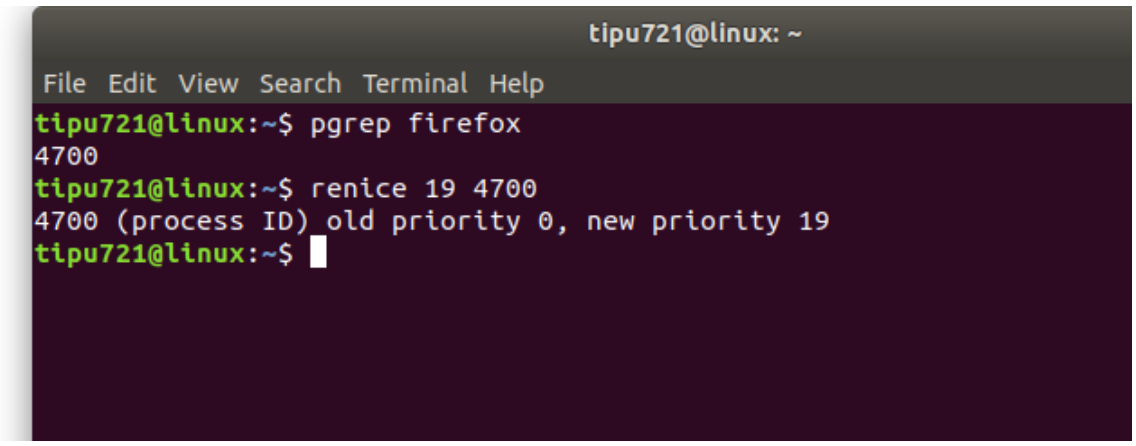



**10) renice:**

The **renice** command changes the nice value of an already running process. The nice value determines what priority the process runs with. A value of **-19** is very high priority, while a value of **19** is very low priority. A value of **0** is the default priority.

The renice command requires a process's PID. The following command makes a process run with very low priority:

renice 19 *PID*




## Discussion:

An instance of a program is called a Process. In simple terms, any command that you give to your Linux machine starts a new process. Having multiple processes for the same program is possible. ... Background Processes: They run in the background and usually do not need user input.